

White, E.
09/923011

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:25:59 ON 18 NOV 2002

=> e methylhydroxypropyl cellulose/cn 5

E1	1	METHYLHYDROXYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E2	1	METHYLHYDROXYMERCURY/CN
E3	0 -->	METHYLHYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN
E4	1	METHYLHYDROXYPYRIDINE CARBOXYLATE DIOXYGENASE/CN
E5	1	METHYLHYDROXYPYRIDINE CARBOXYLATE OXIDASE/CN

=> e methylhydroxypropylcellulose/cn 5

E1	1	METHYLHYDROXYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E2	1	METHYLHYDROXYMERCURY/CN
E3	0 -->	METHYLHYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE/CN
E4	1	METHYLHYDROXYPYRIDINE CARBOXYLATE DIOXYGENASE/CN
E5	1	METHYLHYDROXYPYRIDINE CARBOXYLATE OXIDASE/CN

=> e methyl hydroxypropyl cellulose/cn 5

E1	1	METHYL HYDROXYPASPALINATE/CN
E2	1	METHYL HYDROXYPIVALATE/CN
E3	1 -->	METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN
E4	1	METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE ACETATE/CN
E5	1	METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL SULFOETHYL CELLULOSE/CN

=> s e3

L1 1 "METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE"/CN

=> e ethyl hydroxypropyl cellulose/cn 5

E1	1	ETHYL HYDROXYMETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
E2	1	ETHYL HYDROXYMETHYL SULFIDE/CN
E3	0 -->	ETHYL HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN
E4	1	ETHYL HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYL CELLULOSE ACETATE BENZOATE/C
		N
E5	1	ETHYL HYOCHOLATE/CN

=> e methyl hydroxyethyl cellulose/cn 5

E1	1	METHYL HYDROXYDIPHENYLACETATE/CN
E2	1	METHYL HYDROXYEPOXYOCTADECANOATE/CN
E3	1 -->	METHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
E4	1	METHYL HYDROXYETHYL PROPYL CELLULOSE/CN
E5	1	METHYL HYDROXYETHYL SULFOETHYL CELLULOSE/CN

=> s e3

L2 1 "METHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE"/CN

=> e methyl hydroxybutyl cellulose/cn 5

E1	1	METHYL HYDROXYACETATE/CN
E2	1	METHYL HYDROXYBENZOATE/CN
E3	1 -->	METHYL HYDROXYBUTYL CELLULOSE/CN
E4	1	METHYL HYDROXYCARBAMATE/CN
E5	1	METHYL HYDROXYDIPHENYLACETATE/CN

=> s e3

L3 1 "METHYL HYDROXYBUTYL CELLULOSE"/CN

=> s l1 or l2 or l3

L4 3 L1 OR L2 OR L3

=> s (ethylene oxide or propylene oxide or butylene oxide)/cn

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1 ETHYLENE OXIDE/CN
1 PROPYLENE OXIDE/CN
1 BUTYLENE OXIDE/CN
L5 3 (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/CN

E METHYLHYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
E METHYLHYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE/CN 5
E METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L1 1 S E3
E ETHYL HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
E METHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L2 1 S E3
E METHYL HYDROXYBUTYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L3 1 S E3
L4 3 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5 3 S (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/C

L9 4 S (METHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL BROMIDE OR
E DIMETHYL ETHER/CN 5
L11 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL
CELLULOSE"/CN
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "METHYL HYDROXYETHYL
CELLULOSE"/CN
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "METHYL HYDROXYBUTYL
CELLULOSE"/CN
L4 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR
PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/CN
L9 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHYL CHLORIDE OR
ETHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL BROMIDE OR PROPYL IODIDE)/CN
L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "DIMETHYL ETHER"/CN
L15 338472 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR HPMC OR MHPC OR
?CELLULOSE?
L16 3628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (L5 OR (ETHYLENE
OR PROPYLENE OR BUTYLENE) (W) (O OR OXIDE))
L17 68 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND (L9 OR (METHYL
OR ME OR ETHYL OR ET) (W) (CHLORIDE OR CL) OR (ET OR
ETHYL) (W) (BR OR BROMIDE) OR (PROPYL OR PR) (W) (I OR
IODIDE))
~~L18~~ 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (L11 OR
DIMETHYLETHER OR DI (W) (METHYLETHER OR (ME OR METHYL) (W) ET
HER) OR DIMETHYL ETHER)

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "METHYL HYDROXYPROPYL
CELLULOSE"/CN
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "METHYL HYDROXYETHYL
CELLULOSE"/CN
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "METHYL HYDROXYBUTYL
CELLULOSE"/CN
L4 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR

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PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/CN

L6 132278 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR HPMC OR MHPC OR
ALKYLHYDROXYALKYLCELLULOSE OR HYDROXYALKYLCELLULOSE OR
METHYLHYDROXY? OR (ME OR METHYL) (1A)HYDROXY? OR HYDROXYME
THYL?

L7 2152 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (L5 OR (ETHYLENE
OR PROPYLENE OR BUTYLENE) (W) (O OR OXIDE))

L9 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHYL CHLORIDE OR
ETHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL BROMIDE OR PROPYL IODIDE)/CN

L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "DIMETHYL ETHER"/CN

L19 72 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (L9 OR (METHYL
OR ME OR ETHYL OR ET) (W) (CHLORIDE OR CL) OR (ET OR
ETHYL) (W) (BR OR BROMIDE) OR (PROPYL OR PR) (W) (I OR
IODIDE))

~~L20~~ 6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (L11 OR
DIMETHYLETHER OR DI (W) (METHYLETHER OR (ME OR METHYL) (W) ET
HER) OR DIMETHYL ETHER)

L5 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR
PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/CN

L9 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHYL CHLORIDE OR
ETHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL BROMIDE OR PROPYL IODIDE)/CN

L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "DIMETHYL ETHER"/CN

L21 30913 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L9 OR (METHYL OR ME OR
ETHYL OR ET) (W) (CHLORIDE OR CL) OR (ET OR ETHYL) (W) (BR
OR BROMIDE) OR (PROPYL OR PR) (W) (I OR IODIDE))

L22 458 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND (L11 OR
DIMETHYLETHER OR DI (W) (METHYLETHER OR (ME OR METHYL) (W) ET
HER) OR DIMETHYL ETHER)

L23 74 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND (L5 OR (ETHYLENE
OR PROPYLENE OR BUTYLENE) (W) (O OR OXIDE))

~~L24~~ 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND (AGU OR
ANHYDROGLUCOSE OR ANHYDRO GLUCOSE)

~~1525~~

~~9-L18-OR-L20 OR L24~~

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:138926 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:185595

TITLE: Process for the preparation of alkyl
hydroxyalkyl **cellulose**

INVENTOR(S): Dannhorn, Wolfgang; Schlesiger, Hartwig; Pannek,
Joern-Bernd; Weissbach, Gerolf

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wolff Walsrode A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1180526	A1	20020220	EP 2001-117733	20010730

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

DE 10038978	A1	20020221	DE 2000-10038978	20000810
JP 2002201201	A2	20020719	JP 2001-234595	20010802
US 2002038018	A1	20020328	US 2001-923011	20010803
CN 1338474	A	20020306	CN 2001-125527	20010808
NO 2001003886	A	20020211	NO 2001-3886	20010809
BR 2001003278	A	20020326	BR 2001-3278	20010809

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2000-10038978 A 20000810

AB Alkyl hydroxyalkyl **cellulose** derivs., esp. **Me**

hydroxyethyl and **Me hydroxypropyl**

cellulose with defined degree of substitution, were manufd.

by (a) alkalizing the **cellulose** with aq. alkali soln. in the presence of a suspension agent, e.g., Me₂O contg. calcd. amt. of an alkyl halide, (b) alkoxyating alkali **cellulose** with alkylene oxide at >65.degree., (c) introducing an addnl. amt. of alkyl halide (.gtoreq.0.2 equiv alkyl halide per

anhydroglucose unit), (d) optionally continuing alkoxylation at >65.degree., and (e) isolating and purifying the title products.

For example, adding 268 g Me₂O contg. MeCl (2.89 equiv per

anhydroglucose unit) to a reactor contg. 260 g cotton

linters (6.6% moisture) under N, spraying the stirred mixt. with 2.6 equiv NaOH (50% aq. soln.), stirring the mixt. for 60 min at

25.degree., adding 0.8 equiv **propylene oxide**,

heating for 120 min at 85.degree., adding 1.44 equiv MeCl and

heating the whole for addnl. 120 min at 85.degree. gave

hydroxypropyl Me cellulose (HPMC

) with Me group substitution degree 1.52, hydroxypropyl group

substitution degree 0.31 and viscosity 60,400 mPa.cntdot.s (2% aq.

soln., 20.degree.). Etherifying the **cellulose** with the

same total amt. of MeCl and **propylene oxide**

(4.33 equiv) where the entire amt. of MeCl was added in 1 step (at

the start) gave **HPMC** having Me group substitution degree

1.58, hydroxypropyl group substitution degree 0.21 and viscosity

29,000 mPa.cntdot.s.

IT **26249-20-7, Butylene oxide**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(butoxylation agent; manuf. of alkyl hydroxyalkyl

cellulose with defined degree of substitution)

IT **74-87-3, Methyl chloride, uses**

74-96-4, Ethyl bromide 75-00-3

, Ethyl chloride 107-08-4,

Propyl iodide

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(etherification agent; manuf. of alkyl hydroxyalkyl

cellulose with defined degree of substitution)

IT **9004-65-3P, Hydroxypropyl methyl**

cellulose 9041-56-9P, Hydroxybutyl

methyl cellulose

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of alkyl hydroxyalkyl **cellulose** with defined degree of substitution)

IT **75-56-9, Propylene oxide, uses**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(propoxylation agent; manuf. of alkyl hydroxyalkyl

cellulose with defined degree of substitution)

IT **115-10-6, Dimethyl ether**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

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(suspension agent; manuf. of alkyl hydroxyalkyl **cellulose**
with defined degree of substitution)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:766508 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:29222

TITLE: Acoustically active drug delivery systems
comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled
microsphere

INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851284	A1	19981119	WO 1998-US9569	19980512
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6416740	B1	20020709	US 1998-75343	19980511
AU 9877961	A1	19981208	AU 1998-77961	19980512
EP 981333	A1	20000301	EP 1998-926033	19980512
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001524983	T2	20011204	JP 1998-549372	19980512
US 2002159952	A1	20021031	US 2002-84855	20020227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-46379P	P 19970513
			US 1998-75343	A 19980511
			WO 1998-US9569	W 19980512

AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compd. Methods of prep. the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a soln. comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temp. below the gel to liq. cryst. phase transition temp. of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compd. resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof. Thus, 1.5 mL of MRX115 precursor was mixed with 320 .mu.L soybean oil followed by addn. of dipalmitoyl phosphoethanolamine to the soybean oil at a concn. of 0.5 mg/mL. The mixt. was placed into a vial and the headspace removed and replaced with perfluorobutane and was shaken for 60 s. The acoustically active lipospheres thus obtained had particle size of 1.67-3.49 .mu.m.

IT 75-00-3, Chloroethane 75-56-9, biological studies
115-10-6, Methyl ether

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acoustically active drug delivery systems comprising gas or
gaseous precursor filled microsphere)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:766507 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:29221

TITLE: Preparation of solid porous matrixes for
pharmaceutical uses

INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851282	A1	19981119	WO 1998-US9570	19980512
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 2002039594	A1	20020404	US 1998-75477	19980511
AU 9873787	A1	19981208	AU 1998-73787	19980512
EP 983060	A1	20000308	EP 1998-921109	19980512
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 2001018072	A1	20010830	US 2001-828762	20010409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1997-46379P				P 19970513
US 1998-75477				A 19980511
WO 1998-US9570				W 19980512

AB A solid porous matrix formed from a surfactant, a solvent, and a
bioactive agent is described. Thus, amphotericin nanoparticles were
prepd. by using ZrO2 beads and a surfactant. The mixt. was milled
for 24 h.

IT 75-00-3, Chloroethane 75-56-9, biological studies
115-10-6, Methyl ether

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of solid porous matrixes for pharmaceutical uses)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:207280 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:275101

TITLE: Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as
topical and subcutaneous delivery vehicles

INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; Matsunaga, Terry O.; Yellowhair,
David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.
307,305.

CODEN: USXXAM

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5733572	A	19980331	US 1994-346426	19941129
US 5088499	A	19920218	US 1990-569828	19900820
WO 9109629	A1	19910711	WO 1990-US7500	19901219
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AT 180170	E	19990615	AT 1991-902857	19901219
ES 2131051	T3	19990716	ES 1991-902857	19901219
JP 3309356	B2	20020729	JP 1991-503276	19901219
JP 05502675	T2	19930513		
US 5228446	A	19930720	US 1991-717084	19910618
WO 9222247	A1	19921223	WO 1992-US2615	19920331
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9220020	A1	19930112	AU 1992-20020	19920331
AU 667471	B2	19960328		
JP 06508364	T2	19940922	JP 1993-500847	19920331
EP 616508	A1	19940928	EP 1992-912456	19920331
EP 616508	B1	20010718		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
EP 660687	B1	19981028	EP 1992-912455	19920331
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AT 172625	E	19981115	AT 1992-912455	19920331
ES 2124733	T3	19990216	ES 1992-912455	19920331
JP 3053217	B2	20000619	JP 1992-500845	19920331
AT 203148	E	20010815	AT 1992-912456	19920331
ES 2159280	T3	20011001	ES 1992-912456	19920331
US 5469854	A	19951128	US 1993-76239	19930611
US 5580575	A	19961203	US 1993-76250	19930611
US 5348016	A	19940920	US 1993-88268	19930707
US 5542935	A	19960806	US 1993-160232	19931130
US 5585112	A	19961217	US 1993-159687	19931130
US 5769080	A	19980623	US 1994-199462	19940222
WO 9428874	A1	19941222	WO 1994-US5633	19940519
W: AU, CA, CN, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5773024	A	19980630	US 1994-307305	19940916
CA 2177713	AA	19950608	CA 1994-2177713	19941130
WO 9515118	A1	19950608	WO 1994-US13817	19941130
W: AU, CA, CN, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09506098	T2	19970617	JP 1995-515763	19941130
US 5571497	A	19961105	US 1995-468056	19950606
CN 1180310	A	19980429	CN 1996-193069	19960327
US 6001335	A	19991214	US 1996-665719	19960618
US 5935553	A	19990810	US 1996-758179	19961125
US 5985246	A	19991116	US 1997-888426	19970708
AU 9856271	A1	19980507	AU 1998-56271	19980224
AU 713127	B2	19991125		
AU 9888405	A1	19981203	AU 1998-88405	19981012

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AU 731072 B2 20010322
AU 9910043 A1 19990304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 1999-10043 19990104
US 1989-455707 B2 19891222
US 1990-569828 A2 19900820
US 1991-716899 B2 19910618
US 1991-717084 A2 19910618
US 1993-76239 A2 19930611
US 1993-76250 A2 19930611
US 1993-159674 B2 19931130
US 1993-159687 A2 19931130
US 1993-160232 A2 19931130
US 1994-307305 A2 19940916
WO 1990-US7500 W 19901219
US 1991-716793 A 19910618
US 1991-750877 A3 19910826
US 1992-818069 A3 19920108
WO 1992-US2610 W 19920331
WO 1992-US2615 A 19920331
US 1992-967974 A3 19921027
US 1993-17683 A3 19930212
US 1993-18112 B3 19930217
US 1993-85608 A3 19930630
US 1993-88268 A3 19930707
US 1993-163039 A3 19931206
US 1994-212553 B2 19940311
AU 1994-70416 A3 19940519
US 1994-346426 A 19941129
AU 1995-21850 A3 19941130
WO 1994-US13817 W 19941130
US 1995-395683 A3 19950228
US 1995-468056 A3 19950606
US 1995-471250 A3 19950606
US 1996-665719 A3 19960618

AB Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres, and foams provide novel topical and s.c. delivery vehicles for various active ingredients, including drugs and cosmetics. Gas and gaseous precursor filled microcapsules were prepd. from dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine.

IT 75-00-3, Chloroethane 75-56-9, biological studies
115-10-6, Methyl ether 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl
methylcellulose

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and s.c. delivery vehicles)

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:586108 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:186108

TITLE: Method for estimating the flash point and the lower explosion limits

AUTHOR(S): Moeller, Wolfgang; Schulz, Petra; Redeker, Tammo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany

SOURCE: PTB-Ber. W - Phys.-Tech. Bundesanst. (1993),
PTB-W-55, 64pp.

CODEN: PAWAD8; ISSN: 0341-6739

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report

LANGUAGE: German

AB The CHEMSAFE database and method for estg. the flash point and lower

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explosion limit of a no. of compds. and compd. classes was developed further. The lower explosion limit was detd. from regression anal. of data based on the stoichiometry related to the mol. formula, with an accuracy not larger than the exptl. uncertainty of measuring the lower explosion limit (.apprx.10%). Estn. of flash point was carried out by linear regression of the correlation of measured b.p. with flash point, with good accuracy for 13 compd. classes, satisfactory for 18 classes, and unsatisfactory for 12 classes.

IT 74-87-3, **Methyl chloride**, properties
74-96-4, **Ethyl bromide** 75-21-8
, Oxirane, properties 75-56-9, properties 115-10-6
, **Dimethyl ether** 26249-20-7,
Butylene oxide
RL: PRP (Properties)
(estn. of flash point and lower explosive limit of org. compds.
by regression anal. of data from CHEMSAFE database)

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:242404 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:242404
TITLE: Hydrogen bonding. XVI. A new solute solvation
parameter, .pi.2H, from gas chromatographic data
AUTHOR(S): Abraham, Michael H.; Whiting, Gary S.; Doherty,
Ruth M.; Shuely, Wendel J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Coll. London, London, WC1H
0AJ, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1991), 587(2), 213-28
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The general solvation equation $\log V_{G0}$ (or $\log L$) = $c + rR_2 + s.\pi.2H + a.\alpha.2H + b.\beta.2H$ = $\log L_{16}$ was used to set up a new .pi.2H parameter of solute dipolarity-polarizability, mainly through the extensive data of W. McReynolds (1966) and F. H. Patte et al (1982). Values are tabulated for several hundred solutes, and two simple rules were formulated to enable .pi.2H to be estd. for many types of aliph. functionally substituted compds. A coherent set of effective solvation parameters (.SIGMA..pi.2H, .SIGMA..alpha.2H, .SIGMA..beta.2H, R_2 , and $\log L_{16}$) allows the application of the general solvation equation to the characterization of any gas-liq. chromatog. stationary phase.

IT 74-87-3, Chloromethane, properties 74-96-4,
Bromoethane 75-21-8, **Ethylene oxide**,
properties 75-56-9, **1,2-Propylene oxide**
, properties 115-10-6, **Methyl ether**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(solvation parameter for, gas chromatog. retention in relation
to)

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:90799 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:90799
TITLE: Water-soluble **cellulose** mixed ethers
INVENTOR(S): Felcht, Utz Hellmuth; Buchberger, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/923011

LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3417952	A1	19851121	DE 1984-3417952	19840515
EP 161607	A2	19851121	EP 1985-105491	19850506
EP 161607	A3	19861203		
EP 161607	B1	19910529		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 63924	E	19910615	AT 1985-105491	19850506
US 4650863	A	19870317	US 1985-732733	19850510
FI 8501885	A	19851116	FI 1985-1885	19850513
ES 543164	A2	19860101	ES 1985-543164	19850514
BR 8502271	A	19860114	BR 1985-2271	19850514
CA 1238317	A1	19880621	CA 1985-481443	19850514
JP 60255801	A2	19851217	JP 1985-101664	19850515
JP 06051722	B4	19940706		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1984-3417952 19840515
 EP 1985-105491 19850506

AB Etherification of alkalized **cellulose** with alkylene oxide followed by MeCl or monochloroacetic acid in org. solvent gave the title products. Thus, a mixt. of spruce **cellulose** pulp 3, Me₂O 9, 28% NaOH 2.48, and **ethylene oxide** (I) 0.19 part was stirred for 30 min at 70.degree., distd. to remove residual Me₂O and excess I, the residue was treated with 2.3 parts Me₂O, and 5.64 parts 49.5% NaOH, stirred for 30 min at 20-40.degree. and methylated with 4.4 parts MeCl for 1.5 h at 85.degree. to give sol. **hydroxyethyl Me cellulose** with 1.99 Me substitution degree (SD) and 0.18 hydroxyethyl mol. SD.

IT **115-10-6**
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (etherification of alkali **cellulose** with **ethylene oxide** and Me chloride in)

IT **9004-65-3P 9032-42-2P**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (water-sol., manuf. of)

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:504536 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:104536

TITLE: Alkyl chlorides from alcohol ether mixtures originating in **cellulose** etherification

INVENTOR(S): Raehse, Wilfried; Wuest, Willi; Kuehne, Norbert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3332253	A1	19850321	DE 1983-3332253	19830907

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/923011

EP 136549 A1 19850410 EP 1984-110332 19840830

R: BE, DE, FR, IT, SE

JP 60078923 A2 19850504 JP 1984-187235 19840905

FI 8403497 A 19850308 FI 1984-3497 19840906

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1983-3332253 19830907

AB Undesirable reaction byproducts, which contain Me₂O, MeOH, MeCl and(or) the corresponding Et compds., from **cellulose** ether prepn., were processed for prodn. of MeCl and(or) EtCl by catalytic reaction of the byproduct mixt. with HCl, thereby characterized, that the reaction occurred on an Al-Zn chloride catalyst with 5-45 wt.-% ZnCl₂ and .ltoreq.30 wt.-% further promoters in the gas phase at 130-300.degree./ltoreq.10 bar and little or no excess HCl. Al₂O₃ granulate was calcined at 800.degree., impregnated with 50% ZnCl₂, dried, and activated at 200.degree. with HCl. This catalyst was charged with 100% Me₂O/HCl with 15% excess HCl at 215.degree. to give 99.9% conversion of Me₂O.

IT 115-10-6

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, to **Me chloride** with hydrogen chloride, catalyst for)

IT 75-21-8, reactions 75-56-9, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(conversion of, to chloride with hydrogen chloride, catalyst for)

IT 74-87-3P, preparation 75-00-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, from **cellulose** etherification byproduct with hydrogen chloride, catalyst for)

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:70151 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:70151

TITLE: Gas-chromatographic determination of

dimethyl ether, methyl

chloride, propylene

oxide, and methanol in methyl

hydroxypropyl cellulose and in

the vapor phase formed during its preparation

AUTHOR(S): Mokeeva, R. N.; Tsarfin, Ya. A.; Bozhkov, Yu.

N.; Smirnova, G. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Plasticheskie Massy (1983), (12), 41-2

CODEN: PLMSAI; ISSN: 0554-2901

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The title compds. were detd. in the prepn. of **Me**

hydroxypropyl cellulose [9004-65-3]

with relative std. deviations 0.019-0.036. The lowest detn. limit was 0.01% for all the compds. except MeOH [67-56-1] (0.5%).

IT 74-87-3, analysis 75-56-9, analysis

115-10-6

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(detn. of, in prepn. of **Me hydroxypropyl cellulose**, by gas chromatog.)

IT 9004-65-3P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, detn. of reagents and reaction products in, by gas chromatog.)

09/923011

~~FILE~~ 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:49:10 ON 18 NOV 2002

L26 E HYDROXYPROPYL METHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
 1 S E3
 E HYDROXYMETHYL METHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
 E HYDROXYETHYL METHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L27 1 S E3
 E HYDROXYMETHYL ETHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
 E HYDROXYMETHYL PROPYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L28 1 S E3
 E HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L29 1 S E3

 E HYDROXYBUTYL METHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L36 1 S E3
 E HYDROXYBUTYL ETHYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
 E HYDROXYBUTYL PROPYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L37 5 S L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29 OR L36

~~FILE~~ 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:59:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

L5 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR
 PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/CN
L9 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHYL CHLORIDE OR
 ETHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL BROMIDE OR PROPYL IODIDE)/CN
L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "DIMETHYL ETHER"/CN
L26 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "HYDROXYPROPYL METHYL
 CELLULOSE"/CN
L27 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "HYDROXYETHYL METHYL
 CELLULOSE"/CN
L28 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "HYDROXYMETHYL PROPYL
 CELLULOSE"/CN
L29 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "HYDROXYPROPYL ETHYL
 CELLULOSE"/CN
L36 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "HYDROXYBUTYL METHYL
 CELLULOSE"/CN
L37 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
 L29 OR L36
L38 54647 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR ?ETHYLCELLULOSE?
 OR ?BUTYLCELLULOSE? OR ?PROPYLCELLULOSE? OR (METHYL OR
 ETHYL OR ME OR ET OR BU OR BUTYL OR PR OR PROPYL OR
 HYDROXYMETHYL OR HYDROXYETHYL OR HYDROXYBUTYL OR
 HYDROXYPROPYL) (5A)CELLULOSE
L39 1471 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND (L5 OR (ETHYLENE
 OR PROPYLENE OR BUTYLENE) (W) (O OR OXIDE))
L40 48 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 AND (L9 OR (METHYL
 OR ME OR ETHYL OR ET) (W) (CHLORIDE OR CL) OR (ET OR
 ETHYL) (W) (BR OR BROMIDE) OR (PROPYL OR PR) (W) (I OR
 IODIDE))
L41 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (L11 OR
 DIMETHYLETHER OR DI (W) (METHYLETHER OR (ME OR METHYL) (W) ET
 HER) OR DIMETHYL ETHER)

L42 0 L41 NOT L25

(~~FILE~~ 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:02:03 ON 18 NOV 2002)

09/923011

L43 2 S L18
L44 1 S L20
L45 1 S L24
L46 1 S L41
~~L47~~ 2 S L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46
~~L48~~ 2-DUP REM L47 (0-DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-317261 [36] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-092314
TITLE: Production of alkylhydroxyalkyl **cellulose**
comprises reacting **cellulose** with alkyl
halides in the presence of alkali and at least one
alkylene oxide.
DERWENT CLASS: A11
INVENTOR(S): DANNHORN, W; PANNEK, J; SCHLESIGER, H; WEISSBACH,
G; WEISSACH, G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WOLF) WOLFF WALSRODE AG; (WOLF) WOLFF WOLSRODE AG;
(DANN-I) DANNHORN W; (PANN-I) PANNEK J; (SCHL-I)
SCHLESIGER H; (WEIS-I) WEISSACH G
COUNTRY COUNT: 33
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1180526	A1	20020220	(200236)*	GE	11
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
BR 2001003278	A	20020326	(200236)		
CA 2354739	A1	20020210	(200236)	EN	
CN 1338474	A	20020306	(200236)		
DE 10038978	A1	20020221	(200236)		
NO 2001003886	A	20020211	(200236)		
US 2002038018	A1	20020328	(200236)		
KR 2002013402	A	20020220	(200257)		
JP 2002201201	A	20020719	(200262)		9

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1180526	A1	EP 2001-117733	20010730
BR 2001003278	A	BR 2001-3278	20010809
CA 2354739	A1	CA 2001-2354739	20010807
CN 1338474	A	CN 2001-125527	20010808
DE 10038978	A1	DE 2000-10038978	20000810
NO 2001003886	A	NO 2001-3886	20010809
US 2002038018	A1	US 2001-923011	20010803
KR 2002013402	A	KR 2001-46964	20010803
JP 2002201201	A	JP 2001-234595	20010802

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10038978 20000810

AN 2002-317261 [36] WPIDS

AB EP 1180526 A UPAB: 20020610

NOVELTY - Production of alkylhydroxyalkyl **cellulose** by the
reaction of **cellulose** with alkyl halides in the presence
of alkali and at least one alkylene oxide, is new.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/923011

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A process for the production of alkylhydroxyalkyl **cellulose** by the reaction of **cellulose** in the presence of alkali with alkyl halides and at least one alkylene oxide comprises:

(a) mixing **cellulose** with 1.5-5.5 equivalents of alkali hydroxide per **AGU** (**anhydroglucose** unit) as an aqueous solution in the presence of a suspension agent which contains an amount of alkyl halide ranging from equivalents alkali hydroxide per **AGU** of -1.4 to +0.8

(b) reaction of the alkali treated **cellulose** with alkylene oxide at above 65 deg. C

(c) additional dosing of alkyl halide in an amount of at least the difference between the amount of alkyl halide per **AGU** already added and the amount of alkyl halide per **AGU** to be added whereby this amount is at least 0.2 equivalents per **AGU** and

(d) isolating the resulting **alkalihydroxyalkylcellulose** from the reaction mixture and optional purification.

USE - The process is useful for the production of alkylhydroxyalkyl **cellulose**.

ADVANTAGE - The process has a high yield and reproducibility.
Dwg.0/0

L48 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-850522 [51] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-125583

TITLE: **Cellulose** etherification process control
- by automatic determin. of reaction rate by measuring vapour content and automatic temp. adjustment.

DERWENT CLASS: A11

INVENTOR(S): PETERS, F; THOMSON, T

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DOWC) DOW CHEM CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 4419510	A	19831206	(198351)*		3
EP 102505	A	19840314	(198412)	EN	
R: BE DE GB NL SE					
JP 59038201	A	19840302	(198415)		
FI 8302735	A	19840330	(198420)		
CA 1195321	A	19851015	(198546)		
EP 102505	B	19881102	(198844)	EN	
R: BE DE GB NL SE					
DE 3378369	G	19881208	(198850)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 102505	A	EP 1983-107348	19830726
JP 59038201	A	JP 1983-135267	19830726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1982-403898 19820730

AN 1983-850522 [51] WPIDS

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/923011

AB US 4419510 A UPAB: 19930925

Etherification of **cellulose** with an alkylene oxide and alkyl halide is controlled by (a) initiating vapour phase reaction, (b) periodically measuring the quantity of one or more reactants or prods. in the vapour phase to determine rate of reaction, and (c) continuously regulating temp. in accordance with the determined rate of reaction.

Prods./reactants measured are esp. methanol, ethanol, **dimethyl ether**, diethyl ether, methyl ethyl ether, **ethylene oxide**, **propylene oxide**, **methyl chloride**, **ethyl chloride** or mixts. More esp. **methyl chloride**, **dimethyl ether**.

Temp. profiles are consistent giving uniform prods. at reduced reaction times, the process being appropriate for automation.
0/0

ABEQ EP 102505 B UPAB: 19930925

A method for controlling the reaction for making **cellulose** ether compounds from **cellulose** and an etherifying agent by combining **cellulose** with an alkylene oxide, alkyl halide or mixtures thereof in a reactor wherein an etherification reaction which includes a vapor phase is initiated, by regulating the reaction temperature, characterized by the following steps of: (a) periodically measuring the quantity of at least one of the reactants or products in the vapor phase of the reactor and therewith determining the rate of the etherification reaction taking place and (b) regulating the reaction temperature continuously while the reaction is taking place by using the rate of reaction determined in step (a) to determine the amount of heating or cooling needed for the reactor.

=> fil hom

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:21:37 ON 18 NOV 2002

09/923011

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:36:33 ON 18 NOV 2002
L49 7158 S ?CELLULOSE?/CNS

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:37:56 ON 18 NOV 2002)
L5 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (ETHYLENE OXIDE OR
PROPYLENE OXIDE OR BUTYLENE OXIDE)/CN
L9 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHYL CHLORIDE OR
ETHYL CHLORIDE OR ETHYL BROMIDE OR PROPYL IODIDE)/CN
L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "DIMETHYL ETHER"/CN
L49 7158 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ?CELLULOSE?/CNS
L51 352349 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 OR ?CELLULOSE? OR
HPMC OR MHPC
L52 311 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND (L11 OR
DIMETHYLETHER OR DI (W) (METHYLETHER OR (ME OR METHYL) (W) E
THER OR DIMETHYL ETHER)
L53 23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND (L5 OR (ETHYLENE
OR PROPYLENE OR BUTYLENE) (W) (O OR OXIDE))
L54 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L53 AND (L9 OR (METHYL
OR ME OR ETHYL OR ET) (W) (CHLORIDE OR CL) OR (ET OR
ETHYL) (W) (BR OR BROMIDE) OR (PR OR PROPYL) (W) (BR OR
BROMIDE))

L55 2 L54 NOT L25

L55 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:135528 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:135528

TITLE: Performance-oriented packaging standards;
changes to classification, hazard communication,
packaging and handling requirements based on UN
standards and agency initiative

CORPORATE SOURCE: United States Dept. of Transportation,
Washington, DC, 20590-0001, USA

SOURCE: Federal Register (1990), 55(246), 52402-729, 21
Dec 1990

CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The hazardous materials regulations under the Federal Hazardous
Materials Transportation Act are revised based on the United Nations
recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods. The
regulations cover the classification of materials, packaging
requirements, and package marking, labeling, and shipping
documentation, as well as transportation modes and handling, and
incident reporting. Performance-oriented stds. are adopted for
packaging for bulk and nonbulk transportation, and SI units of
measurement generally replace US customary units. Hazardous
material descriptions and proper shipping names are tabulated
together with hazard class, identification nos., packing group,
label required, special provisions, packaging authorizations,
quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements.

IT 74-87-3, Methyl chloride, miscellaneous
74-96-4, Ethyl bromide 75-00-3
, Ethyl chloride 75-21-8,
Ethylene oxide, miscellaneous 75-56-9,
Propylene oxide, miscellaneous 115-10-6,

09/923011

Dimethyl ether 9004-70-0, Collodion
37341-05-2

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(packaging and transport of, stds. for)

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:27574 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:27574

TITLE: Partial structural increments and their use to calculate the lower concentration limit for ignition of organic compounds

AUTHOR(S): Zatsepin, V. M.; Sorokin, Yu. M.; Stepachev, O. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Khim. Sredstv Zashch. Rast., Shchelkovo, USSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (1984), 58(9), 2158-62

CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The method of additive structural increments was used to calc. the lower concn. limits (.phi.) of the ignition of vapor-gas-air mixts. of org. compds. in relation to fire- and explosion-safety problems. Calcd. and exptl. .phi. are given for 82 org. compds. and NH3. The calcd. .phi. varied from 0.48% for C16H34 to 6.9% for EtBr.

IT 74-96-4 75-00-3 75-21-8, reactions

115-10-6 9004-57-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ignition of, lower concn. limit of)

~~FILE~~ MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
JFEST=EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:42:11 ON 18 NOV 2002)

L56 2 S L54

L57 0 S L56 NOT L47

=> fil hom

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:50:26 ON 18 NOV 2002